

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5250

九月八日星期二十三號光

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1906.

四月

九月六日香港

\$30 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000  
Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000  
Silver Reserve.....\$10,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS.\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
A. HAUPT, Esq., Chairman.  
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
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Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson N. A. Siebs, Esq.  
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D. M. Nissim, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.  
A. J. Raymond, Esq.  
ACTING CHIEF MANAGER: H. E. R. HUNTER.  
ACTING MANAGER: Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.  
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
H. E. R. HUNTER,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 20th August, 1906. [21]

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST ON deposits is allowed at 3 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
H. E. R. HUNTER,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. [22]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.  
CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.—Sh. Taels 7,500,000  
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:  
Berlin Calcutta Hankow Kobe  
Peking Singapore Tientsin Tsingtau Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)  
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft  
Deutsche Bank Berlin  
S. Bleichroeder Berlin  
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft  
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie  
Robert Warschauer & Co.  
Mendelsohn & Co.  
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne Frankfurt a.M.  
Jacob S. H. Stern Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg-Sal Oppenheim jr. & Co., Kocher, Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:  
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY,  
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.  
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 26th May, 1906. [24]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.  
(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).  
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (£ 417,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.  
Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota Radja (Acheen), Telok-Semawe (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and corresponds in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4½ per annum.  
Do. 6 do. 4% do.  
Do. 3 do. 3½ do.

L. ENGEL,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 28th February, 1906. [25]

DENTAL SURGEON.  
G. DE PERIN D'ORGE.  
DIPLOMA: PARIS.

Latest Improvements including  
PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

HOTEL MANSIONS,  
Pedder Street.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [26]

INSURANCE.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong 28th May, 1906. [27]

Siemens & Co.

Hongkong 28th May, 1906. [28]

Siemens & Co.

Hongkong 28th May, 1906. [29]

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Hongkong 28th May, 1906. [30]

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Siemens & Co.

Hongkong 28th May, 1906. [76]

Siemens & Co.

Hongkong 28th May, 1906. [77]



**Intimation.****Intimations.**

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.,  
8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

**SINGAPORE COMMERCIAL SENSATION.****THE HOGAN CASE.**

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.  
MESSRS. HUGHES AND HOUGH have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW,  
the 7th day of September, 1906, at Noon, at their Sales Rooms, 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

THE FOLLOWING  
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,  
IN ONE LOT.

All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND registered in the Land Office as KOWLOON INLAND LOT No. 540 held for the residue of a term of 75 years created by the Crown Lease thereof dated 3rd October, 1888.

Annual Crown Rent \$560.00.

Area 123,333 sq. ft.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from—

Messrs. EWENS, HARSTON & HARDING;

Vendor's Solicitors,

or from the Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1906. [863]

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON MONDAY,

the 10th September, 1906, at 11 A.M., at the Hong-

king and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's Godowns, Kowloon,

64 DÉCAUVILLE TRUCKS.

100 AXLE BOXES for same.

18 AXLES.

60 WHEELS.

9 OIL CUPS

IN ONE LOT.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Note.—The Trucks can be converted into Tipping Waggons and are suitable for filling purposes.

Inspection orders can be had from the Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1906. [892]

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

M. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions from the Second Mortgagor to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON MONDAY,

the 17th day of September, 1906, at 3 o'clock

in the afternoon, at his Sale Rooms in

Duddell Street,

(Subject to a First Mortgage of \$25,000

and interest)

All that the Vendor's interest as a Second

Mortgagor of and in THE RECLAMATION

TO MARINE LOT 221 with the Houses

situate thereon, and known as 155, Connaught

Road Central and 309, Des Voeux Road

Central. The premises are held under Re-

clamation and Possession Agreements by which

the owner of the premises is entitled to a Crown

Lease of the same for 999 years upon the

terms and conditions contained in such Agree-

ments.

Area 2,240 square feet.

Annual Crown Rent \$12.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to—

Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,

No. 3, Duddell Street,

Auctioneer,

or to

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central,

The Vendor's Solicitors.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1906. [879]

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

the 18th and 19th September, 1906, at 10 A.M.

each day, at H. M. NAVAL YARD,

SUNDAY NAVAL VICTUALLING,

OBsolete and CONDEMNED

STORES,

Comprising:—

BOATS! ENGINES and BOILERS,

LATHES, TURNTABLE, ANCHORS,

MOORING SINKERS, RIGGING, TWO

CRANES, BOATS, OLD STEEL CHAIN,

ELECTRIC CABLE, STEEL WIRE,

HAWLERS, BRASS, COPPER, IRON,

PAPER-STUFF, CANVAS, FURNITURE,

MISCELLANEOUS TOOLS, BLANKETS,

WINTER CLOTHING and MATERIALS,

CASK STAVES, KNEE BOOTS, SUR-

PLUS PROVISIONS including MARMA-

LADE and COFFEE, OFFICERS' MESS

TRAPS, TOBACCO, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers,

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1906. [884]

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1906. [884]

AND

Other Pic-nic size tins of PRESERVES.

FRENCH BISCUITS.

HUNTLER & PALMER'S BISCUITS and

CAKES.

CROSSLER and BLACKWELL'S SAUSAGES,

STREAKY, BACON, BATH CHOPS, &c.

ALSO

GERMAN SAUSAGES, ASPARAGUS, and other

VEGETABLES.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1906. [61]

RAILROAD HELP WANTED.

BY THE KWANG TUNG MERCANTILE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE

YUET-HAN RAILWAY COMPANY,

LIMITED,

in the Kwang Tung section, Chinese Civil

Engineers or Engineering Students having

experience in Railroad preliminary, location

and construction. Must be capable of handling

any kind of Railroad Instruments on field work.

Address applications, giving training, refer-

ences, experience and samples of work, to—

H. E. CHANG,

President of the Kwang Tung Mercantile Adminstration of the Yuet-Han Rail-

way Company, Limited.

Canton, 25th August, 1906. [840]

THE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

WELSBACK'S IN-

DOOR and OUT-

DOOR 4-LIGHT GAS ARC LAMPS,

Do. BOXED LIGHTS,

Do. HARP LAMPS,

Do. MANTLES, CHIM-

NEYS, GLOBES,

SHADES, &c., &c.,

and INCANDESCENT

GASOLINE LAMPS of

all descriptions from best

makers.

NAPIRTHA of the best

kind for GASOLINE

LAMPS and GASOLINE

ENGINES, kept in stock.

TAI KWONG OO,

109, Des Voeux Road Central,

Hongkong, 1st September, 1906. [50]

THE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

WELSBACK'S IN-

DOOR and OUT-

DOOR 4-LIGHT GAS ARC LAMPS,

Do. BOXED LIGHTS,

Do. HARP LAMPS,

Do. MANTLES, CHIM-

NEYS, GLOBES,

SHADES, &c., &c.,

and INCANDESCENT

GASOLINE LAMPS of

all descriptions from best

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NAPIRTHA of the best

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LAMPS and GASOLINE

ENGINES, kept in stock.

TAI KWONG OO,

109, Des Voeux Road Central,

Hongkong, 1st September, 1906. [50]

THE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

WELSBACK'S IN-

DOOR and OUT-

DOOR 4-LIGHT GAS ARC LAMPS,

Do. BOXED LIGHTS,

Do. HARP LAMPS,

Do. MANTLES, CHIM-

NEYS, GLOBES,

SHADES, &c., &c.,

and INCANDESCENT

GASOLINE LAMPS of

all descriptions from best

## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

## RAINIER BEER.

SPARKLING  
INVIGORATING  
HEALTH-GIVING.

During the Hot Damp Weather when Heavy Drinks are out of the Question one's thoughts naturally turn to RAINIER.

Per Case of 4 doz. quarts	... \$16.50
Per Doz. quarts	4.20
Per Case of 6 doz. pints	16.50
Per Doz. Pints	2.75

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1906.

[34]

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

## MARRIAGE.

On the 27th August WILLIAM TAIT BOWIE of the Duff Development Co., Kelantan, son of the late Andrew Ferguson Bowie, of Edinburgh, to AGNES, eldest daughter of D. F. de l'Hoste Ranking, LL.D., of London.

The Hongkong Telegraph  
HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1906.

## CHINESE LABOUR FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Since the United States Government assumed sovereignty over the Philippine Islands vigorous steps have been taken to develop the internal resources of the country. The natural and hereditary indolence of the Filipino has to a great extent hampered and hindered those efforts, and it was recognised that besides pacifying the country an elaborate system of communications by road and rail must be established in order that the products of the country might reach the wider centres of consumption. A tentative effort, or at least an effort which does not appear to have been carried out with much spirit, was made in Manila to bring the surrounding districts within easy distance of the capital. But of late years the Government and those citizens who are not entirely absorbed in their own spheres of business, realised that a broad scheme of railway development must be adopted and carried into effect before any tangible results could accrue. The regeneration of the country and of the natives lay, it was wisely decided, in the promotion of railway projects. Unfortunately, from our point of view, the Americans, and, consequently, the

American Government, have laboured under the delusion that they had a sufficiency of native workers—lying-fallow. They seemed to think that they had only to hoist the signal of "Labour wanted here" and the natives would flock to be engaged. But the native had forgotten the habits of industry, if ever they pertained to his nature, and the country remained what it is to-day—an un-worked gold mine. It is perfectly true that the native residing in proximity to Manila became convinced of the advantages which flow from honest toil. At any rate, that is how it was euphemistically put, but in the opinion of many the natives, the cockneys so to speak, recognised that if they were to carry themselves in a style which was unfeignedly of Solomon in all his glory, if they were to live in the height of fashion, and charm the eyes of the señoritas of Manila, they must acquire the nimble peso by hook or by crook. As the crook system would not work they had to try the alternative. And to-day the Manilian is no mean labourer, having helped to erect most of the new public buildings, construct the tramway lines, run the cars, and generally behave like his western prototype. This was all very well so far as Manila was concerned, but Manila is not the Philippines. Indeed, Manila should be disregarded, except as the seat of Government, when the Philippine Islands are under consideration. The question was, how to secure labour for the spreading of the tentacles of communication across and between the islands. From time to time disinterested observers have offered that cheapest of commodities-free-advice. They have dwelt on the large labour field at the very door of the Philippines, but all to no purpose. There is a strong prejudice against Chinese labour; it is a serious offence for a shipmaster or a ship officer to connive at the immigration of Chinese into the Philippines. In these circumstances it is to be wondered at that energetic, hustling Americans, who are not dominated by fear of the "yellow peril," should look with disgust on the situation in the interior, where an immense domain to be ploughed by the agriculturist, the prospector and the planter is allowed to lie idle? The Filipino who can obtain all he wants for bodily refreshment by simply kicking his toe in the soil has, in the past, absolutely refused to work at stated hours at a stated wage. That being so, is it likely that he will agree to be instructed in the art of railway construction? He must be an optimist of the Olympian type who thinks so. Now approaches the time when the Insular Government will have to reconsider its position. Several railway contracts, involving something like 30,000,000 gold dollars—as we are informed by Mr. Robert B. Westcott, the Associate Editor of the authoritative *Pan-Pacific Review*—have been entered into with private firms in the States. Everything else to the contrary, white labour in the interior is out of the question. The Filipino prefers the life of an oaf. The railway contractor has reached an impasse. He cannot employ Chinese labour because under the law of the country the name is taboo. But is the Philippine Government to lose this opportunity of taking its share of the "white man's burden" because a fatuous ordinance operates against the entrance of the labour which is only waiting for engagement? In the opinion of Mr. Westcott, it is probable that the railway magnates on finding themselves on the horns of a dilemma will demand a modification of the Chinese Exclusion Law, so that Chinese may be allowed under proper restrictions, to enter the Philippines in order to construct the necessary railway communications. The Insular authorities need only follow on lines suited to the special needs of the country, the example of South Africa. Coolies could be engaged under indentures to work on the railways. At the conclusion of their period of service they could be repatriated, but, better still, they could be allowed to settle on the land and act as the pioneers in agricultural development. Were some such scheme adopted it is estimated that between 3,000 and 5,000 Chinese coolies would be required. There should be no difficulty in obtaining the number, for the Philippine Islands are not to be compared with South Africa whither 50,000 have gone. The Philippines are next door to China, a hand's-breadth from home. It would be a fatal mistake, however, if the railway contractors offered the coolies extravagant wages, for that would simply demoralise the labourers and frustrate any ultimate scheme which might be adopted to induce the coolies to take up small holdings on the land. Everything points to the modification of the Exclusion Law in the Philippines, and those who are interested in the welfare of the islands would earnestly support the movement in favour of the admission of covenanted Chinese. Of course, the Americans may find other means to obtain the labour they require if the railway ramifications are to be completed, but it is difficult at the moment to see how any simpler method of attaining their end could be adopted. The railways are essential if

the country is to be opened up; labour must be found to construct the lines; the Filipino will not work while the Chinaman is clamouring for admission. The solution of the problem which the railway men must face is patent. The introduction of Chinese will benefit the Philippines as it has benefited the Straits; and it will also benefit the Chinese as the remittances from the Straits have benefited China. It might also have the effect of dealing a death-blow to the boycott in China against American goods. Everybody would benefit all round. It would seem, taking the sum of the probabilities, that there is a good time coming for the Chinese coolie, for the Philippines, and for all concerned—even for the Filipino himself.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE French mail of the 7th August, was delivered in London on the 5th inst.

LIEUTENANT A. N. Fraser, Royal Army Medical Corps, arrived from Wei-Hai-Wei per s.s. *Yo Chow* on 5th inst., for duty.

The Colonial Secretary informs us that the following telegram has been received from H. B. M. Consul, Newchwang, to-day:—"Hongkong has been withdrawn from list of infected ports."

The following details arrived from India per s.s. *Arrington Aspin* to-day:—Supply and Transport Corps: Lieut. B. C. H. Drew, en route to N. China. H. K. S. B. R. G. A. Twenty-two men.

THE U.S. Consul-General reports that—a telegram has been received from Manila Observatory stating that at 9 a.m. this morning there was a typhoon off the Pacific Coast of Manilla approaching Luzon.

THE Consul for France kindly informs us that quarantine and all other sanitary measures against arrivals from Hongkong have been raised in the different ports of Indo-China (Cochin-China, Annam and Tonkin)."

By the addition of a cipher, through a printer's error, the importation of Mexican dollars by the English mail yesterday was made to read £297,000 in our last evening's issue. In reality the specie brought by the P. & O. steamer was only £29,700.

THE concert which is to be given under the auspices of the Kowloon Cricket Club has again been postponed—on this occasion because it is not desired to clash with the Volunteer concert. The Kowloon Club intends to hold their concert on the 22nd September, and by that time they should be in fine form to entertain the majority of Hongkong at a first-class performance.

IT is reported in Belfast that the Hamburg-American Line, after long consideration, have decided to build a vessel designed to eclipse the new mammoth Cunarders both in size and speed. No details of her construction have as yet been decided upon, and it is not determined whether she is to be driven by turbine or reciprocating engines. Messrs. Harland and Wolff, it is understood, have booked the order for the construction of the vessel.

SANITARY Inspector Thos. Abley, of the Yau-Mui Disinfecting Station, proceeded against three coolies this morning, at the Police Court, for being in the servant's quarters of his house this morning without his permission. Defendants said they were invited in by the cook. Complainant stated that he had already warned the second and third defendants, but apparently they paid no heed. Mr. Gompertz fined the first man \$3, and the remaining two \$1 each.

A FISHMONGER, trading under the name of Chung Wan, appeared before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court, to-day, charged with disorderly behaviour in a godown with injuring a street water tap and wasting water, near the Western market, yesterday. It appeared that defendant smashed the tap while filling his buckets. He then left the water running and went home. Defendant admitted the charge and he was fined \$3 for the damage done to the tap and \$1 for wasting water.

PROFESSOR Marigliano, in an article in the *Atom*, describes the present position of the struggle against tuberculosis. He declares that science now possesses specific means of attacking the disease, but that these means can only be useful if they are employed before the infection has ravaged the tissues and while the organization of the patient is in a condition to profit by them. They constantly remain fruitless when destructive lesions have been produced or even begun to be produced. "No serious savant," Mr. Marigliano adds, "can promise a specific remedy against pulmonary phthisis. Those who promise one are mistaken."—*Reuter.*

A MEXICAN named Silva came before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court, to-day, charged with disorderly behaviour in a godown at Kennedy Town early this morning, and assaulting the keeper. The godown, it was said, belonged to Messrs. Reiss and Company. According to the evidence of the keeper, who appeared to be greatly indignant over the matter, defendant walked into the godown and sat down on a raffia chair, making himself at home. Complainant, believing defendant was not there for the good of his health, told him to get out. Then the fiery blood of the Mexican was roused and picking up a bamboo pole, which was standing in a corner, he beatboxed the keeper, who was obliged to do the getting out. The charge being proved the Mexican was fined five Max.

## CHUNG SHAN KOO'S BANKRUPTCY.

## MASS OF INCOMPREHENSIBLE FIGURES

Before his Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, presiding in Bankruptcy Jurisdiction, this morning, the public examination of Chung Shan Koo, which had been adjourned from last Thursday, fortnight, was continued.

Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Official Receiver, conducted the examination, Mr. F. B. Deacon, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appearing on behalf of Mr. Lio Tung, an opposing creditor.

The bankrupt's business was that of a buyer and seller of property. He had no books before 1903, and those he had his clerk had taken away, but had now brought them back.

He commenced buying and selling property about seven years ago. He did not keep accounts of his business because he did all his business through the Bank. The only books he had were those for the receipts of money paid, and a book showing the money he paid into the Bank.

His Honour: What was this case adjourned for?

Mr. Wakeman: To enable him to file his statement of accounts, my Lord.

His Honour: Well, has he done so?

Mr. Wakeman: He has filed a mass of figures, which I cannot make out, and I can't get any explanation of them out of him. He has been in my office several times, but he makes no clear statement.

Mr. Deacon: I would ask you, my Lord, to deal with him under sub-section 3 of section 6 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance. The case was adjourned three weeks ago to enable him to file his accounts, I at the time pressing for a limit of time, as he ought to have filed them before. He now comes forward with a mass of incomprehensible figures, and is simply making a farce of these bankruptcy proceedings.

His Honour: The impression created in my mind is that he has done the best he can. He is evidently weak-minded, and he does not appear to be all there. (Laughter.) I think he had better try and get some explanation from him.

Mr. Wakeman: I can make nothing of him, my Lord. He makes such absurd statements, and contradicts himself, and his behaviour is very strange.

His Honour: Well, put him in the box and we will see what we can do with him.

His Honour (to bankrupt): Look at your account; you have rents \$41,433, received:

Bankrupt: Yes, those were rents.

His Honour: How do you know that you received \$2,300 a month?

Bankrupt: I rely mostly on my memory; in 1903 my books were destroyed.

His Honour: Yes, I know they were eaten up, by white ants? You have made expenses \$2,500; how do you calculate that?

Bankrupt: They were expenses of business, repairs and so on.

His Honour: You mean your office expenses?

Bankrupt: No, my business. And I had my family expenses.

His Honour: What family have you?

Bankrupt: I had a wife and two children.

His Honour: What is this item of \$1,000?

Bankrupt: That was expenses in Shanghai for my family.

His Honour: But how do you calculate \$1,000?

Bankrupt: Because I bought the Astor Hotel.

His Honour: And these travelling expenses \$600?

Bankrupt: They were for the voyage of my family to Shanghai.

His Honour: But \$600?

Bankrupt: Yes, there were a lot of persons.

Mr. Wakeman: I don't know how he arrives at his figures.

His Honour: I have seen enough of him to know that he keeps no accounts.

Mr. Deacon: If I may be allowed to make a remark, it appears that when he is pressed for an explanation of his accounts he states anything.

His Honour: His credit appeared to be good in 1904, as over \$80,000 passed through his hands. I don't know what to do with him. What are his liabilities?

Mr. Wakeman: \$143,305, my Lord.

His Honour: And his assets?

Mr. Wakeman: 165,650, my Lord.

His Honour: Well, I should think that the best thing would be for him to have a trustee appointed to look after his business; he is clearly incapable of managing his affairs himself. What is wanted is that somebody should look into his affairs and report on them.

His Honour: Is the property easily realizable?

Mr. Wakeman: The property is mostly mortgaged.

His Honour: There is no doubt that a trustee should be appointed to take charge of his affairs.

Mr. Wakeman: Yes, my Lord, but the application must come from the debtor himself. I have tried to get him to consent to a trustee-ship, but I could not succeed.

His Honour (to bankrupt): Will you consent to have a trustee appointed to examine your affairs and report to the creditors?

Bankrupt: Yes, my Lord.

His Honour: It appears to me that if the property is properly managed the estate will be solvent in a few years. Do you, Mr. Wakeman, object to that course?

Mr. Wakeman: I have no objection.

Mr. Deacon: Well, I think it depends on who is appointed. I would propose that my client be appointed.

His Honour: I don't think there is any objection to one of the creditors being appointed.

Mr. Deacon: No, my Lord, and it will save the expense of an outside party.

His Honour (to bankrupt): Do you consent to that?

Bankrupt: I am willing to have some one appointed, but not one of the creditors, my Lord.

His Honour: Then whom would you choose?

Bankrupt: Chan Wong Kwan, my Lord.

His Honour: Then why should not Chan Wong Kwan and Ho Tung together jointly look into the affairs and report?

Mr. Wakeman: There should be no objection to that.

## TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

LONDON, 4th September.

## Great Britain and Germany.

The Daily Mail published an interview with Prince von Buelow in which the latter repudiated the idea that Germany thinks of competing with England for the mastery of the seas, the rivalry was merely a commercial one.

The Prince declared that the interests of Germany in Persia and the England railway were purely commercial and that the King and the Kaiser, at their recent meeting, did not discuss any acute political questions, there being no such existing between Great Britain and Germany.

The meeting marked an auspicious stage on the road to eliminating a misunderstanding.

Later.

## Russia.

A military terrorist organisation, aiming at the extermination of all authorities, and co-operation with the revolutionaries, has been discovered in Odessa. Fourteen officers have been arrested.

## Cambridge and Harvard Boat Race.

An immense interest is being taken in a race between Cambridge and Harvard, from Putney to Mortlake, to come off on the 8th instant. Both crews have done splendid times in the trials. The betting is 11 to 10 on Cambridge.

## THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. Present:—His Excellency the Governor, Major Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., R.E., His Excellency Colonel Darling, R.E. (Commanding the Troops), Hon. Mr. T. F. Fercombe-Smith (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Sir H. Spencer Berkeley, K.C. (Attorney General), Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. Captain F. J. Baddeley (Captain Superintendent of Police), Hon. Capt. L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence, R.N. (Harbour Master), Hon. Mr. W. Chathaway (Director of Public Works), Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Hon. Mr. Edward Osborne, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M., C.M.G., Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, and Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher (Clerk of Councils).

ABSENT.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

## MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

## THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

## PROPOSED WORKS FOR THE NEW SESSION.

His Excellency the Governor said:—The work to be done during the forthcoming session is to vote sums of money in accordance with the Financial Minutes Nos. 44 to 64 which I shall explain to the Council when the Colonial Secretary moves them to be referred to the Finance Committee; and also to pass the six Bills, which appear in the Orders of the Day and four others which will presently be added to that order. Of the six Bills that it is proposed to read for the first time to-day, the first, an Ordinance to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, has been introduced at the desire of the Chief Justice. His Honour originally suggested that in place of an Ordinance amending certain parts of the Code one should be passed to empower the judges to make such amendments. Remembering the satisfaction which was given by the present Ordinance of 1901 in producing some finality with reference to this Code the recommendation of the Chief Justice did not seem to me one to be followed, and I ascertained that this was also the opinion of the legal profession of the Colony. They considered that it would be better that any amendments should be made by direct legislation. If the amendments contained in the Bill now before you, I am scarcely able to judge as they are so debatable, but the Bill will be referred to the Law Committee which will, no doubt, devote their attention to any suggestions they may receive from the barristers and solicitors in the Colony. The second Bill, to amend the Lunacy Ordinance of 1904, is purely to effect a verbal alteration directed by the Secretary of State on the Bill recently passed. The words "High Court/Judicature" were employed for the words "Supreme Court" which ought to have been used. The Bill for amending the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1899, consists of two effective clauses, of which the first is to prevent junks or launches lying off ships without the permission of the master, in the same way as they are now prevented from lying off or alongside wharves without the permission of the owner. The second provision of the Bill is intended to revise the junk regulations so as to lessen the attendance of junk masters, at the Harbour Office, and generally to simplify procedure with regard to junks getting the various permits that they require to possess. At the same time, it is proposed to do away with the system of securities that at present prevails, which are believed to give rise to liberalities which have a prejudicial effect on the junk masters. When the Bill comes to be read a second time, the Harbour Master will no doubt give full explanation of its provisions. A Bill for amending the New Territories Land Ordinance is for the purpose of making a claim for rent a proceeding relating to land, and so to give the land officer jurisdiction in cases of claims under \$300. Land officers have all the records readily at their disposal and have a personal acquaintance with the districts and with the ways and customs of the inhabitants. It was the intention of the original Ordinance that they should have this jurisdiction, but it was ruled in a recent case that claims for rent were not proceedings relating to land and so did not come under the provisions of the New Territories Land Ordinance of 1905, and it is now desired to give them that power under the Ordinance. The Bill for the transference

to General Revenue of certain sums forming part of the Praya Reclamation Fund, is to avoid paying 20 per cent. to the Imperial Government on the sums returned to the Colonial Government by the official adjustment of the Praya Reclamation Fund. The Bill has been approved by the Secretary of State, the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and the Army Council, have expressed their concurrence. The last of the six Bills, which is to amend the Regulation of Chinese Ordinance, 1888, is due to a recommendation contained in the last annual report of the Registrar-General, which was laid on the table of this Council, that the registration of households be extended. The Registrar-General stated that he had talked over this with various representatives of the Chinese community and that they were in favour of the extension. The police consider that the Ordinance is most useful in identifying householders and the Crown Solicitor states that it will also be useful to the mercantile community. It occurred to me as we were to amend the Ordinance to extend the provisions of part 3 to any part of the Colony necessary from time to time instead of restricting it to Old Kowloon.

## THE SUPPLY BILL.

In addition to these Bills, I shall ask the Council to pass through the present session the Supply Bill for 1907. Last year that Bill was introduced on the 7th September; this year I hoped to introduce it on the 6th. As members are aware the tenders for the Opium Farm were only opened on 31st August and the revenue to be derived from the Opium Farm offices so considerably the Estimates for the coming year, that it was necessary to carefully reconsider these Estimates and to delay for a week the introduction of the Supply Bill.

## AGAINST MORPHINE.

Another Bill which will be introduced later is a Prepared Opium Bill in substitution of the one passed in 1904. That former Ordinance will be repealed and re-enacted so as to include morphine under its provisions, and also with a provision to enable the Government to have some check on the importation of that drug. Later on it is proposed to introduce a new Trade Marks Ordinance, to transfer the registration of Trade Marks from the Colonial Secretary's Office to that of the Registrar of the Supreme Court, to which office it more strictly pertains, and at the same time to introduce certain provisions into the Ordinance which have been introduced into the home Act and are based on decisions of judges in the home Courts.

## WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

And, lastly, it is proposed to introduce a Widows' and Orphans' Fund Ordinance. Members may remember that I promised a similar Ordinance this time last year. That Ordinance was to effect the transfer of that fund from the directors, who now administer it as a separate fund, to the Government, when it would have been merged into the general accounts of the Colony. This proposal does not find favour with those principally interested in the Fund and the Bill which will be introduced this session does not transfer the Ordinance. It simply includes in it some of the provisions which would be favourable to those interested in the Fund.

## FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The Colonial Secretary moved and the Colonial Treasurer seconded that Financial Minutes Nos. 44 to 64 be referred to the Finance Committee.

His Excellency, in giving a general view of the needs for which money was required in the Minutes, stated that \$500 was required on the Education vote. It was not anticipated that Mr. Bird, senior assistant English master, who has passed the examination in Cantonese, colloquial and written.

## PUBLIC WORKS.

A sum of eight thousand dollars in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary, Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903—Compensation.

## GRATUITY.

A sum of nine hundred dollars in aid of the vote, Education—Queen's College—Other charges, allowance to Mr. R. E. O. Bird, senior assistant English master, who has passed the examination in Cantonese, colloquial and written.

## EVENING CONTINUATION CLASSES.

A sum of two thousand dollars in aid of the vote, Education—Department of Inspector of Schools—Other charges, evening continuation classes.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

A sum of twenty-five thousand dollars in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary, communication railway to Canton—Survey and preliminary work.

## SUPREME COURT.

A sum of three hundred dollars in aid of the vote, Judicial and Legal Departments—Supreme Court—Other charges, fees to counsel for prisoners in capital cases.

## PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

A sum of two thousand dollars in aid of the vote, Miscellaneous Services—Printing and binding blue book.

## TELEGRAPHHS.

A sum of two hundred and fifty dollars in aid of the vote, Public Works Recurrent—communications, maintenance of telegraphs.

## NEW TERRITORIES.

A sum of two hundred and fifty dollars in aid of the vote, Judicial and Legal Departments—Land Registry Office—Other charges New Territories, incidental expenses.

## GREEN ISLAND LIGHT.

A sum of two hundred and eighty dollars in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary—Green Island light improvement.

## SCAVENGING.

A sum of five thousand and twenty-four dollars in aid of the vote, Sanitary Department—Other charges, Scavenging city villages and hill district.

## HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

A sum of one thousand and seventy-three dollars in aid of the vote, Harbour Master's Department—Other charges, fittings for new office.

## THE POST OFFICE LAUNCH.

A sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars in aid of the vote, Post Office—Hongkong Post Office—Other charges, coals, stores, &c., for steam launch.

## ANGLO-CHINESE SCHOOL.

A sum of fifty dollars in aid of the vote, Education, Ping Shan (New Territories) Anglo-Chinese school—Other charges for the following items:

## Furniture,.....\$25

## Incidental expenses,.....25

## Total,.....\$50

## PUBLIC WORKS.

A sum of two thousand and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary—Filling in pool on Crown land, Kowloon.

## GAP ROCK CABLE.

A sum of two thousand and nine dollars and seventy-four cents in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary—Repairs to Gap Rock cable.

## POLICE LAUNCHES.

A sum of three thousand five hundred dollars in aid of the vote, Police and Prison Departments—Other charges, for the following items:

## Coal, oil, &amp;c., for launches,.....\$2,000

## Repairs of Launches &amp; boats,.....1,500

## Total,.....\$3,500

## ALLOWANCES.

A sum of five hundred and forty dollars in aid of the vote, Police and Prison Departments—Police—Other charges, for the following items:

## Language allowance to Captain,.....\$150

## Teacher allowance to Captain,.....90

## Superintendent,.....90

## Total,.....\$540

## COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

A sum of one hundred and fifty dollars in aid of the vote, Colonial Secretary's Department and Legislature—Other charges, incidental expenses.

intended, in the word "land" within the meaning of the Ordinance.

The Colonial Secretary seconded. Agreed.

## PRAYA RECLAMATION FUND.

The Attorney-General moved the first reading of an Ordinance to transfer to the General Revenue certain sums forming part of the Praya Reclamation Fund. The second clause of the Bill—and there are only two clauses in the Bill—proposes to enact that: "Such moneys forming part of the Praya Reclamation Fund, as at the date of the passing of this Ordinance have been set apart for the payment of pensions to officers employed on the Praya Reclamation, and such moneys as are required to defray the sums due to the General Revenue on account of contributions paid in excess to the said Fund by the Colonial Government, are hereby transferred to said Fund."

The Colonial Secretary seconded. Agreed.

## REGULATION OF CHINESE.

The Attorney-General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Regulation of Chinese Ordinance, 1888. The object of this Bill is to empower the Governor-in-Council to extend the provisions of Part III of the Regulation of Chinese Ordinance, 1888, to any portion of the Colony as occasion may require.

The Colonial Secretary seconded. Agreed.

## THE "HYGEIA".

The Attorney-General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Supply Bill for 1907. Last year that Bill was introduced on the 7th September; this year I hoped to introduce it on the 6th. As members are aware the tenders for the Opium Farm were only opened on 31st August and the revenue to be derived from the Opium Farm offices so considerably the Estimates for the coming year, that it was necessary to carefully reconsider these Estimates and to delay for a week the introduction of the Supply Bill.

The Colonial Secretary seconded. Agreed.

The Council adjourned until Thursday, 13th September, at 2.30 p.m.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the Council, the Colonial Secretary presiding.

It was unanimously agreed that the following votes be recommended for adoption by the Council:—

## THE "HYGEIA".

A sum of one hundred and seventy dollars in aid of the vote, Medical Departments—Hospitals and Asylums, Infectious Hospitals—Other charges, hospital hulk "Hygeia":—Shifting, towing and mooring "Hygeia".

## ASYLUM CHARGES.

A sum of one hundred dollars in aid of the vote, Medical Departments—Hospitals and Asylums—Other charges, incidental expenses.

## QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

A sum of nine hundred dollars in aid of the vote, Education—Queen's College—Other charges, allowance to Mr. R. E. O. Bird, senior assistant English master, who has passed the examination in Cantonese, colloquial and written.

## PUBLIC WORKS.

A sum of eight thousand dollars in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary, Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903—Compensation.

## GRATUITY.

A sum of nine hundred dollars in aid of the vote, Treasury Office, New Territory—Other charges, gratuity to police sergeant Gerrard for examining accounts.

## EVENING CONTINUATION CLASSES.

A sum of two thousand dollars in aid of the vote, Education—Department of Inspector of Schools—Other charges, evening continuation classes.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

A sum of twenty-five thousand dollars in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary, communication railway to Canton—Survey and preliminary work.

## SUPREME COURT.

A sum of three hundred dollars in aid of the vote, Judicial and Legal Departments—Supreme Court—Other charges, fees to counsel for prisoners in capital cases.

## PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

Noo.

Buyers—Hongkong Fires \$3274, HK, C. and M. Steamboats \$28, Shell Transports 27/6, Raubs \$8, Hongkong Docks \$15, Kowloon Wharves \$102, Hongkong Hotels \$15 ex div. Humphreys Estates \$11, China Providents \$9.60, Tramways \$215, ex div, Watsons 113.

Sellers—Canton Insurances \$225, Indo-China \$74, China and Manilas \$24, Douglas \$27, Hongkong Lands \$10, West Points \$50, Cottons \$15, China Borneos \$11, Electric \$15, Ices \$236, Ropes \$29, Powells \$104.

Sales—Hongkong Fires \$3274, China Fires \$93, Hongkong Docks \$135, China Providents \$9.65, Dairy Farms \$17, Cement \$22, Powells \$104.

Nominal—Hongkong Banks \$835, National Banks \$17, Unions \$28, China Sugars \$160, Shanghai Docks Tls. 106, Hongkew Wharves Tls. 243, Powells \$104.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. Steamship.

## "SUEVIA."

Captain Krause, having arrived from Hamburg via Ports of Call, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any cargo impeding the discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

**Shipping—Steamers.**

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.  
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

**EUROPEAN SERVICE.****OUTWARD.**

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE"	13th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	13th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	20th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MENELOUS"	27th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	27th "

**HOMEWARD.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	11th September.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"PELEUS"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"CYCLOPS"	25th "
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & L'POOL	"KINTUCK"	30th "

\* Taking cargo for Liverpool London Rates.

1 Via Bangkok.

**TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.**

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.  
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL  
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

**EASTWARD.**

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and	"NINGCHOW"	30th September.
ALL PACIFIC COAST PORTS, except NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA		

**WESTWARD.**

FROM	STEAMER	TO SAIL
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and	"STENTOR"	8th September.
PACIFIC COAST		

The S.S. "Stentor," from Pacific Ports, left Kobe on the 1st ultimo for this port, via Moji and Nagasaki, and is due on or about the 8th instant.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1906.

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.****STEAMERS.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	7th September.
CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG	"KWEIYANG"	8th "
SHANGHAI	"YOCHOW"	8th "
MANILA	"TEAN"	11th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, FORT DAWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	5th October.

\* Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

\* Taking cargo and passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1906.

**HONGKONG—MANILA.**

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

**CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
URI	2540	R. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 8th Sept., at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 15th Sept., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1906.

[7]

**HONGKONG—NEW YORK.****AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.**

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

About

"SOUTH AMERICA".....10th October.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1906.

[8]

**Dentistry.**

DR. M. H. CHAUN,  
THE LATEST METHOD  
of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY;  
57, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906.

TSIN TING.  
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906.

[8]

**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE**  
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE**HOME-LINE.****OUTWARD.**

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	TO SAIL
SUEVIA	YOKOHAMA and KOBE	8th September.
SEGÖVIA	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	13th September.
BRISGAVIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	28th September.
HABSBURG	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	29th September.
SITHONIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	14th October.
C. FERD. LAEISZ	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	28th October.

**HOMeward.**

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	TO SAIL
HELVETIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	10th September.
SCANDIA	NAPLES, HAVRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	20th September.
LIBERIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	22nd September.
SENEGAMBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	2nd October.
SEGOVIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG	16th October.
HABSBURG	NAPLES, HAVRE and HAMBURG	30th October.
BRISGAVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	13th November.
SITHONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	27th November.
HENANIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	11th December.

\* This steamer, specially built for the tropics, has splendid accommodation for first class passengers. Very large, well ventilated cabins, each provided with two beds (no bunks), sofa-table, two wardrobes, two washstands, electric fans, etc., large elegantly furnished saloons, smoking room, etc.

The steamer is lighted throughout by electricity and carries Doctor, Stewardess and Washermen.

The "HENANIA" is to run regularly from Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo to Suez, Port Said, Naples, Havre and Hamburg, to be followed by s.s. "HABSBURG," s.s. "HOHENSTAUFEN," s.s. "SCANDIA" and s.s. "SILESIA."

**COAST SERVICE.**

FOR	Steamship	On
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 7th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	SATURDAY, 8th Sept., Daylight.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KÜMSANG"	FRIDAY, 14th Sept., 3 P.M.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	SATURDAY, 15th Sept., 4 P.M.

\* These steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

\* Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtsze Ports.

\* Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simponia, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1906.

**Consignees.****NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer  
"DEVANAH,"  
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND  
STRAITS.

Consignees of cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery will be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on cargo:—

From London, &c., ex S.S. India and Egypt.

From Italy.

From Australia.

From Calcutta.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 11th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

## A DAY IN HAVANA.

## BEAUTY WITHOUT HUSTLE.

The picturesqueness and leisure of Havana impresses anyone fresh from the smaller towns of the States much as Versailles would impress anyone fresh from Shoreitch. More particularly after roughing it in the back blocks of Florida does the wanderer seem to regain civilisation, to revel once again in architecture, parks, dress, and cookery. Here is a city of places, gardens, well-dressed, beautiful women and discriminating palates.

Florida, however admirable for its sport, was the land of shacks, back-yards, slatterns, and uncomplaining trenchermen with the appetite of the horribil.

## THE MAINE AND MONOPOLIES.

On a May morning, there is nothing of its kind more lovely than Havana Harbour, with the first rays of the sun gilding the masts of the ill-starred *Maine* (which some cannot afford to raise, and others do not want to) and the gaily-coloured pleasure craft, propelled by brawny "gundarines," that come dancing out to meet the steamer ere her anchors are down. There is plenty of water to go alongside, but there are also gentles who make a fortune out of lighterage, and not even Uncle Sam has so far been able to combat this greedy monopoly, which reduces a splendid deep-water harbour to the level of a Cornish pilchard quay.

Over the narrow entrance frowns the old Morro, where once waved Spain's red and yellow flag, and sturdy little soldiers drilled and rehearsed their work of suppressing the zealous patriots, who threatened the overseas dominion of Madrid, and eventually freed themselves with the not inconsiderable aid of their big neighbour.

## THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR.

Havana's chief thoroughfare bears the Hibernian name of O'Reilly, after a titled adventurer of that name, and here are gay and tasteful shops, with such curious titles as *Las Ninfas* (strange sobriquet for a dry goods store!) and *La Esperanza*, doubtless in reference to the chaste aspirations of those who hope to flee "damfool Cork," as the natives of these parts irreverently term tourists of all grades. Not far down this attractive street is the cathedral, which shelters nominally, at any rate, some of the remains of the many-bonied Columbus, who must have possessed more verbebrate than *Atlantaurus immanis*.

During the latter end of May, Cuba celebrates its Independence, and crowds of American trippers of the most inexpensive type head to the island to wave the Stars and Stripes over everything and everybody. Alas, for the ironies of ingratitude! The Cuban, instead of kissing the hem of the American lady's garment, regards hisaviour as a vulgar fellow who cashes a five-dollar bill merely for the pleasure of jingling the change in his pocket.

The orthodox ceremony of celebrating their deliverance from the yoke consists in a continuous explosion of fireworks, squibs for the most part, in all the streets and on the water. Thus are two successive nights turned into day, and earth for 46 hours turned into hell, until writhing on a sleepless couch I prayed for the sudden apparition of a Spanish squadron that might silence the unprepared guns of the Morro and quash that Independence which led to such ghastly revolts.

## JAI ALAI.

Out at Fronton hill, professionals from Spain play Jai Alai, or Pelota, with wonderful address, and vast crowds assemble to bet with the "corredores" loud-voiced, red-capped bookmakers, who shout their odds with every point scored on the board.

Pelota, once a game of the people in far-off Bariatz, is nowadays nothing but a display of overpaid gladiators, who are entered to the game as children, who die young from the exhausting demands of play and practice, and who in the meantime earn a salary that would content a London bank manager. All this was explained to me by a courteous Spaniard who sat next to me, and who apologised for the pecuniary spirit that infected the national games. England, he said, with a note of envy, was a rich land that could afford to play its games for mere love of the sport. I thought of the Football League and shuddered, but had not the heart to enlighten him. Why cry bad fish?

A great deal has been said about the overpowering heat of Cuba in any but the winter months, and from the standpoint of the American volunteers encamped in the bush, and regulated on emergency rations, the climate may be trying enough. Speaking, however, as a casual visitor in the month of May, I should venture to call it delightful. The midday temperature was below Bodge, F., and the nights were warm, with, however, a heavenly breeze from the sea as one dined at a window-table of the Miramar or strolled around the Malecon bandstand, where a military band play light music, including the inevitable "Matschish" and the abiding "Paloma."

The heat was, in fact, never uncomfortable, but always just sufficient to crowd the hundred and one cafés with importunate candidates for "ensalada," "pinchos," and other insidious, but non-alcoholic, beverages dear to a nation that drinks much, but does not get drunk.

## A GENTLEMANLY THIEF.

In short, cleaned as it has been in the last few years by Col. Gorgas and his successors, beautiful as it must always have been even when also dirty, with its solid houses and the gay raiment of its citizens joyous as only a Spanish town can be joyous when the weather is propitious for outdoor revel, Havana seems to me an ideal place to winter in. Its only drawback is its American standard of expenditure. If anything the best hotel and the finest shops go even a little further than Broadway and Fifth Avenue in the ethics of sheaving. Still, you are not hustled as well as robbed.

The Cuban picks your pocket, but he does it like a gentleman.—F. G. Affalo in *Morning Leader*.

## Shipping.

## Arrivals.

Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,261, T. V. Bruhn, 5th Sept.—Bangkok 27th Aug., and Johow 3rd Sept., Rice and Meal—M. & Co.

Nord, Br. s.s., 1,149, Bryan, 5th Sept.—Pulo Sembilan via Singapore 20th Aug., Kerosine Oil—Gen. Mc Neil.

Joshua Maru, Jap. s.s., 702, H. Ohio, 5th Sept.—Tamshui via Amoy and Swatow 4th Sept., Gen.—O. S. K.

Shouhu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,119, T. Suruga, 5th Sept.—Swatow 4th Sept., Hemp and Gen.—O. S. K.

Sign. Ger. s.s., 908, G. Schlaikier, 5th Sept.—Pakhoi via Hoikow 4th Sept., Gen.—Co.

Tijpan, Dut. s.s., 1,000, A. Pander, 5th Sept.—Macassar 5th Aug., Gen.—J. C. J.

Bengloe, Br. s.s., 1,933, H. W. Bee, 5th Sept.—Singapore 29th Aug., Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Hilary, Ger. s.s., 2,276, H. Uecker, 5th Sept.—Sourabaya 23rd Aug., Sugar—H. W. & Co., Ltd.

Apurade, Ger. s.s., 671, H. N. Goutard, 6th Sept.—Macao 5th Sept., Mats and Sugar.—Co.

Suevia, Ger. s.s., 4,069, Knaisel, 5th Sept.—Flamburg 20th July, and Singapore 29th Aug., Gen.—H. A. J.

Arratoon Apac, Br. s.s., 2,931, A. E. Gentles, 6th Sept.—Calcutta 21st Aug., Penang 28th Aug., and Singapore 31st, Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.

Z. Y. de Aldecoa, Am. s.s., 1,260, F. Xandaro Echau, 15th June—Manila 12th Aug., Ballast—Barretto & Co.

S. B. B. Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 700, J. R. Nasbet, 5th Sept.—Canton 5th Sept., Ballast—A. K. & Co.

Huichow, Br. s.s., 1,217, E. Forsyth, 6th Sept.—Canton 5th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.

Kwangtan, Ch. s.s., 1,336, Wm. H. Lunt, 6th Sept.—Canton 6th Sept., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Skuld, Nor. s.s., 947, A. Odd, 6th Sept.—Sourabaya 21st Aug., Sugar—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

Nikko Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,434, E. W. Hawell, 4th Sept.—Nagasaki 31st Aug., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Petrarch, Ger. s.s., 1,372, R. Hatje, 12th June—Saigon 7th June, Gen.—S. W. & Co.

Rajaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,189, Gen. Koch, 4th Sept.—Bangkok 28th Aug., Gen.—M. & Co.

Rao, Nor. s.s., 775, A. Dekam, 3rd Sept.—Moj 28th Aug., Coal—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,611, R. W. Almond, 5th Aug.—Manila 24th Aug., Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Samsen, Ger. s.s., 908, F. Rehwaldt, 5th Sept.—Bangkok 28th Aug., Rice and Wood—B. & S.

Sexta, Ger. s.s., 950, Kraepi, 5th Sept.—Wakamatsu 26th Aug., Coal—S. & Co.

Shahjahan, Br. s.s., 1,610, Scott, 25th Aug.—Singapore 20th Aug., Gen.—Chinese.

Silesia, Ger. s.s., 3,130, Th. Bahle, 5th Sept.—Fouchow 3rd Sept., Gen.—J. C. J.

Tijpan, Dut. s.s., 1,000, A. Pander, 5th Sept.—Macassar 5th Aug., Gen.—J. C. J.

Stettin, Br. s.s., 1,242, Farrell, 3rd Sept.—Shanghai 31st Aug., Ballast—Mr. Geo. McBain.

Strathmore, Br. s.s., 2,291, King, 27th Aug.—Stagen 17th Aug., Coal—D. & Co.

Sulberg, Ger. s.s., 783, C. Luppi, 26th Aug.—Amoy 26th Aug., Gen.—S. & Co.

Victoria, Swed. s.s., 980, J. A. Hellberg, 27th Aug.—Sourabaya 17th Aug., Sugar—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

Z. Y. de Aldecoa, Am. s.s., 1,260, F. Xandaro Echau, 15th June—Manila 12th Aug., Ballast—Barretto & Co.

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Y. de Aldecoa, Am. s.s., 1,260, F. Xandaro Echau, 1

## Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. (Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

T H K Steamship.

"MALTA."

Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY on SATURDAY, the 8th September, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Macedonia*, 10,512 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for Frauds, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Arcadia*, due in London on the 21st October, 1906.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1906.

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**NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.**  
**BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
**BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.**

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer. Tons. Captain. Sailing.

<i>Pleated</i>	3,752	F. G. Purington	20th Sept.
<i>Lyon</i>	4,417	G. V. Williams	29th Sept.
<i>Shawmut</i>	9,606	E. V. Roberts	24th Oct.
<i>Tremont</i>	9,606	T. W. Garlick.	

Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont* are fitted with very superior accommodations for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1906.

[12]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

**STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.**

The S.S. "POLYNESIEN."

Captain Broc, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 18th September, at 1 P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line s.s. *Yarra* bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:-

S.S. *SALAZIE*, ..... 2nd October.  
S.S. *OCEANIEN*, ..... 16th October.S.S. *TOUNKE*, ..... 30th October.  
S.S. *TONKIN*, ..... 13th November.S.S. *ARMAND BEHIC*, ..... 27th November.  
G. de CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1906.

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Intimations.

**CUTLER, PALMER & CO.**

WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

Per Case.

\$22.50

BRANDY

20.00

16.75

WHISKY, PALL MALL

20.00

JOHN WALKER &amp; SONS' OLD HIGHLAND

12.50

C. P. &amp; CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND

10.50

PORT WINE, INVALIDS

20.00

13.75

DOURO

20.00

SHERRY, AMOROSO

16.00

LA TORRE

40.50

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN &amp; CO., HONGKONG AGENTS.

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Hongkong, 15th November, 1906.

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